## REMARKS

By this amendment, the specification has been amended to reflect the serial numbers of related cases.

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application and are rejected.

Claims 1-3 and 6 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over VanSlyke et al. (US 6,797,314) in view of Okuyama et al. (US 6,835,681). Claims 4 and 5 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over VanSlyke et al. in view of Okuyama et al. and further in view of Saegusa (US 5,840,267). Claims 6 and 7 were rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over VanSlyke et al. in view of Okuyama et al. and further in view of Tsubota et al. (US 4,178,182).

VanSlyke et al was commonly assigned to the Eastman Kodak Company at the time it was filed and the present invention is also commonly assigned to the Eastman Kodak Company. Therefore, under 35 USC 103(c) VanSlyke et al should be withdrawn as a reference.

Okuyama et al relates to a method of molding ceramic materials. As discussed in col. 4, ceramic materials are mixed with a solvent to form a homogeneous solution. The mixture is sintered to form a solid that is milled to obtain a powder. A binder is added to the powder and then the ceramic materials are molded using heat and pressure to form an article. Okuyama et al has nothing to do with powders of organic materials that include a dopant component and a host component. Moreover, there is no suggestion in Okuyama et al to form a pellet for thermal physical vaporization to form an organic layer on a substrate. There is no motivation in Okuyama et al for forming pellets for thermal vapor deposition and there is no suggestion of the present invention as set forth in independent claim 1. Furthermore, Applicants believe that Okuyama et al is not analogous art. In view of the foregoing, it is believed that claim 1 defines unobvious subject matter and should be allowable.

The remaining claims in the application are dependent claims. Claims 2 and 3 were rejected citing VanSlyke et al which is not a reference. These claims should also be allowable. Claim 6 depends on claim 1 and should be allowed along with it. With respect to claims 4 and 5 Okuyama et al has been discussed and Saegusa et al teaches a container can be metal for mixing powders but does not provide any suggestion for the invention of claim 1. With respect to

claims 6 and 7, they also depend on claim 1 and should be allowable. Tsubota et al teaches mixing using an ultrasonic horn but provides no suggestion of the invention of claim 1.

If there are any problems with these changes, Applicants' attorney would appreciate a telephone call.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed none of the references, taken singly or in combination, disclose the claimed invention. Accordingly, this application is believed to be in condition for allowance, the notice of which is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.